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Naples, September 26.

WE have received Letters from the Imperial Camp at Meſſina dated the 19th Inſtant, which give an Account, that on the 8th the Spaniſh Army approached Meſſina, and the Marqueſs de Lede with the General Officers advanced and viewed from the Hills the Situation of the Imperial Camp. The Left Wing of the Imperial Army was extended along the Eminences which command the City of Meſſina, and thence to the Shore for ſecuring the Tranſports: The Right Wing ſtretched from behind Fort Gonzaga, to the Baſtion called del Secreto, and two Regiments of Horſe were poſted on the Hill of the Capuchins: Field-Pieces were placed at all the Avenues, and Corps de Garde at the Principal Poſts within the Town, and other proper Diſpoſitions were made, for a vigorous Defence againſt any Attack from the Enemy or Inſurrection in the City. On the 15th the Spaniſh Army drew off and retired to Rametta, their Generals having judged it too hazardous to attack the Imperial Camp. On the 17th in the Night the Imperialiſts poſſeſſed themſelves of the Angle of the Covered Way, and made a Communication from thence with all their Works on the Right and Left. On the 18th, two intire Battallions of the Beſieged, with the ordinary Guards of the adjoining Works, made an Attempt to diſlodge the Imperialiſts from that Angle; the Fire was great on both Sides, and laſted for ſome Time; at length the Enemy were forced to retire, and the Imperialiſts remained Maſters of that Poſt. On this Occaſion Lieutenant General Count Wallis, and Lieutenant General Baron Seckendorf, received Contuſions, and Major General Baron Schmettau was wounded.

Naples, Sept. 29. Yeſterday arrived a Courier from the Imperial Camp at Meſſina, with Advice that the Marqueſs de Lede, with the Spaniſh Army, had retired towards Palermo; and that it was expected the Imperialiſts would be Maſters of the Citadel in a very few Days. Some Days ago Captain Haddock in the Grafton brought hither a Flemiſh Collonel, named Storf, who had been taken the 29th paſt in a Sattee by Captain Scot. This Collonel had been ſent by the Marqueſs de Lede after the Battle of Francavilla to King Philip, and had been diſpatched back from Madrid to that Marqueſs, with Orders, Commiſſions, and new Promotions, all which he threw into the Sea; juſt before he was taken.

Berlin, Oct. 10. By Letters from Petersbourg of the 22d paſt, N. S. we have an Account that M. Slippenbach having received the King of Pruſſia's Letter to the Czar, notifying the Concluſion of his Treaty with His Britannick Majeſty and his Accommodation with Sweden; which Letter he delivered to M. Schaffiroff, and the